Appl. No. 10/595,875 Response to Office Action of August 12, 2010 Docket No.: PHDE030394US1
Customer No. 24737

Amendment to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A device for the three-dimensional reconstruction of a moving object in a body volume, comprising a memory which contains for storing a series of two-dimensional projection photographs $(A_1, A_2, ..., A_n, ..., A_n)$ of the body volume from different directions, as well as and a data processing unit which is coupled to the memory and which is set up to execute for executing the following steps:
- a) Segmentation of the segmenting a projection image $(Pr_n(Q))$ of at least one feature point (Q) of the object or its surroundings in each of the projection photographs (A_n) ;
- b) Specification of specifying randomly a spatial reference position (Q₀) for each the feature point (Q) on which subsequently all the projection photographs are to be aligned;
- c) Calculation of calculating transformations (Σ_n , σ_n) of the object space and of the projection photographs, wherein (A_n), after the use of which the projection of the transformed reference position coincides with the \underline{a} respective transformed image of the feature point; and
- d) Three-dimensional reconstruction of reconstructing the object three-dimensionally from the stored two-dimensional projection photographs (A_n) with the aid of using the calculated transformations (Σ_n, σ_n) .
- 2. (Currently Amended) Device The device as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that wherein the spatial reference position (Q₀) of a feature point (Q) is reconstructed randomly specified in step b) from two projection photographs that originate from a similar state of the body volume, in particular from a heartbeat phase of the same type.

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3. (Currently Amended) Device The device as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that wherein the transformation (Σ_n) of the object space or the transformation (σ_n) of the projection photographs is the same image.

4. (Canceled)

- 5. (Currently Amended) Device The device as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that <u>wherein</u> the transformations $(\sigma_n, \Sigma_n, \Sigma_{p,m})$ comprise <u>one of</u> a translation, a rotation, a dilation, and and/or an affine transformation.
- 6. (Currently Amended) Device The device as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that it includes further comprising an input unit for interactive segmentation in step a).
- 7. (Currently Amended) Device The device as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that it includes further comprising an image-producing device (1) for producing the series of two-dimensional projection photographs $(\underline{A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n, \dots, A_N})$ of the body <u>volume</u>. volume, preferably an X-ray apparatus (1) and/or an NMR device.
- 8. (Currently Amended) Device The device as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that it includes further comprising a sensor device (2) for recording a parameter (En) that characterizes a cyclical self-movement of the body volume in parallel with the production of the projection photographs. , wherein the sensor device preferably comprises an electrocardiograph device (2) and/or a respiration sensor.
- 9. (Currently Amended) Method A method for the three-dimensional reconstruction of a moving object in a body volume based on a quantity of data which contains a series of two-dimensional projection photographs $(A_1, A_2, ..., A_n, ..., A_N)$ of the body volume from different directions, comprising the steps of:

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- Segmentation of the segmenting a projection image $(Pr_n(Q))$ of at least one a) feature point (Q) of the object or its surroundings in each of the projection photographs (A_n) :
- b) Specification of specifying randomly a spatial reference position (Q_0) for each feature point (Q) on which subsequently all the projection photographs are to be aligned;
- Calculation of calculating transformations (Σ_n, σ_n) of the object space and of the c) projection photographs, wherein (A_n) , after the use of which the projection of the transformed reference position coincides with the a transformed image of the feature point each time; and
- d) Three-dimensional reconstruction of reconstructing the object threedimensionally from the series of two-dimensional projection photographs (A_n) with the aid of using the calculated transformations (Σ_n , σ_n).

10. (Canceled)

- 11. (New) The device as claimed in claim 2, further wherein the two projection photographs that originate from the similar state of the body volume comprise two projection photographs that originate from a heartbeat phase of the same type.
- 12. (New) The device as claimed in claim 7, further wherein the image-producing device comprises one of (i) an X-ray apparatus, (ii) an NMR device, and (iii) both an X-ray apparatus and an NMR device.
- 13. (New) The device as claimed in claim 8, further wherein the sensor device comprises one of (i) an electrocardiograph device, (ii) a respiration sensor, and (iii) both an electrocardiograph device and a respiration sensor.